

KPI – Samaradorlik va Natijadorlik o'Ichovi

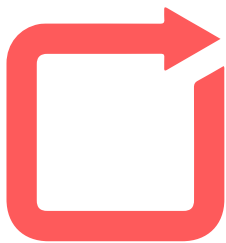
Ta'lim tashkilotlarida KPI tizimining ahamiyati va uning ta'lim jarayonida sifat va natijadorlikni oshirishdagi roli.



KPI nima va uning ta'limdagi o'рни

KPI — bu faoliyatni baholash va nazorat qilish uchun belgilangan ko'rsatkichlar.

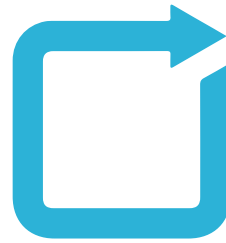
Misollar:



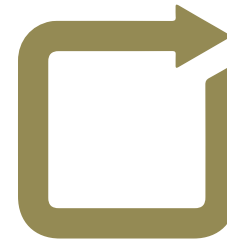
Davlat attestatsiya
natijalaridagi o'sish



Dars qoldirishni
kamaytirish



O'qituvchilar malaka
oshirish darajasi



Bitiruvchilarning oliy
ta'limga kirish
ko'rsatkichi

KPIning asosiy vazifalari

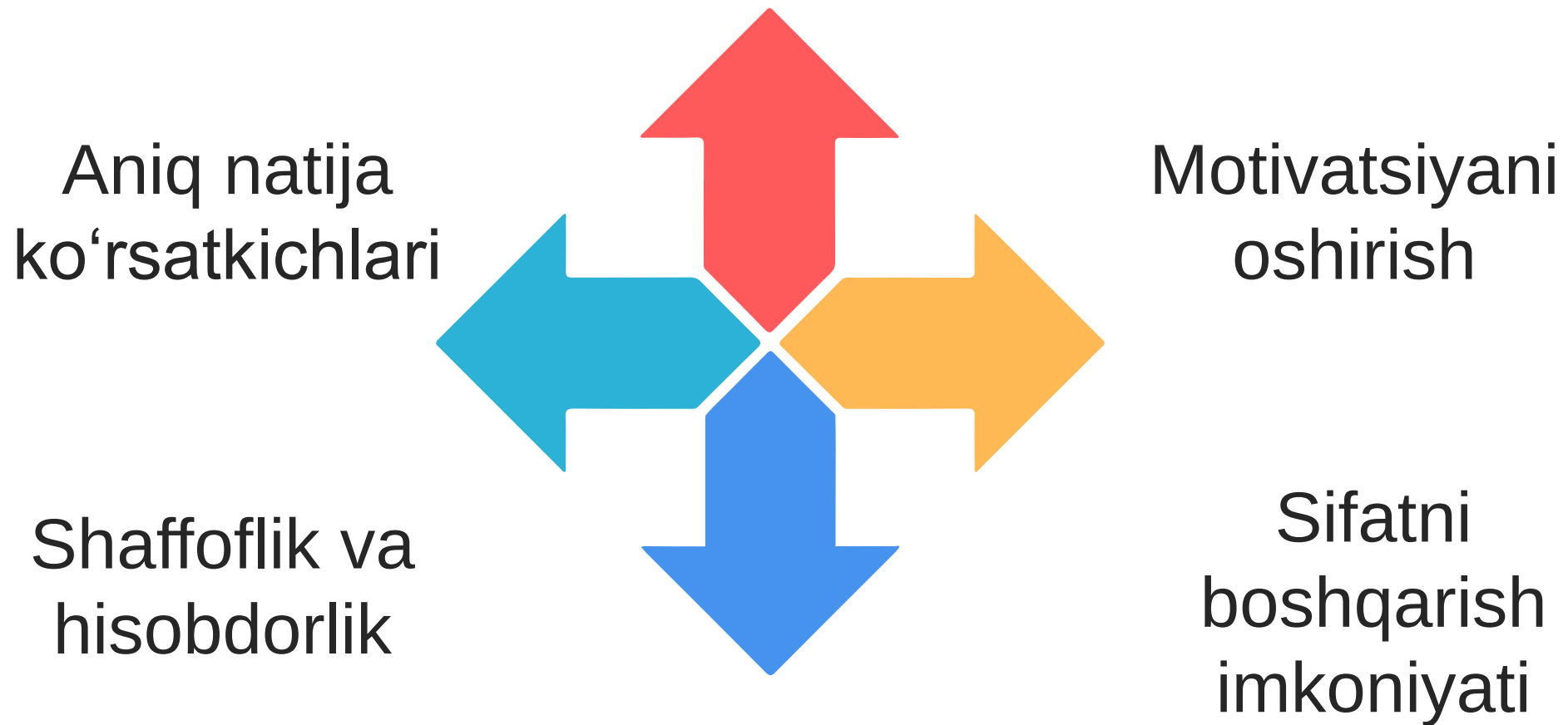
1 Natijadorlikni o'lchash

3 Strategik maqsadlarga erishishni ta'minlash

2 Xodimlarni motivatsiya qilish

4 Ta'lim sifatini oshirish

KPI tizimini joriy qilishning afzalliklari



KPI turlari

Strategik KPI: *5 yilda bitiruvchilarni oliy ta'limga kirish darajasini 30% ga oshirish*

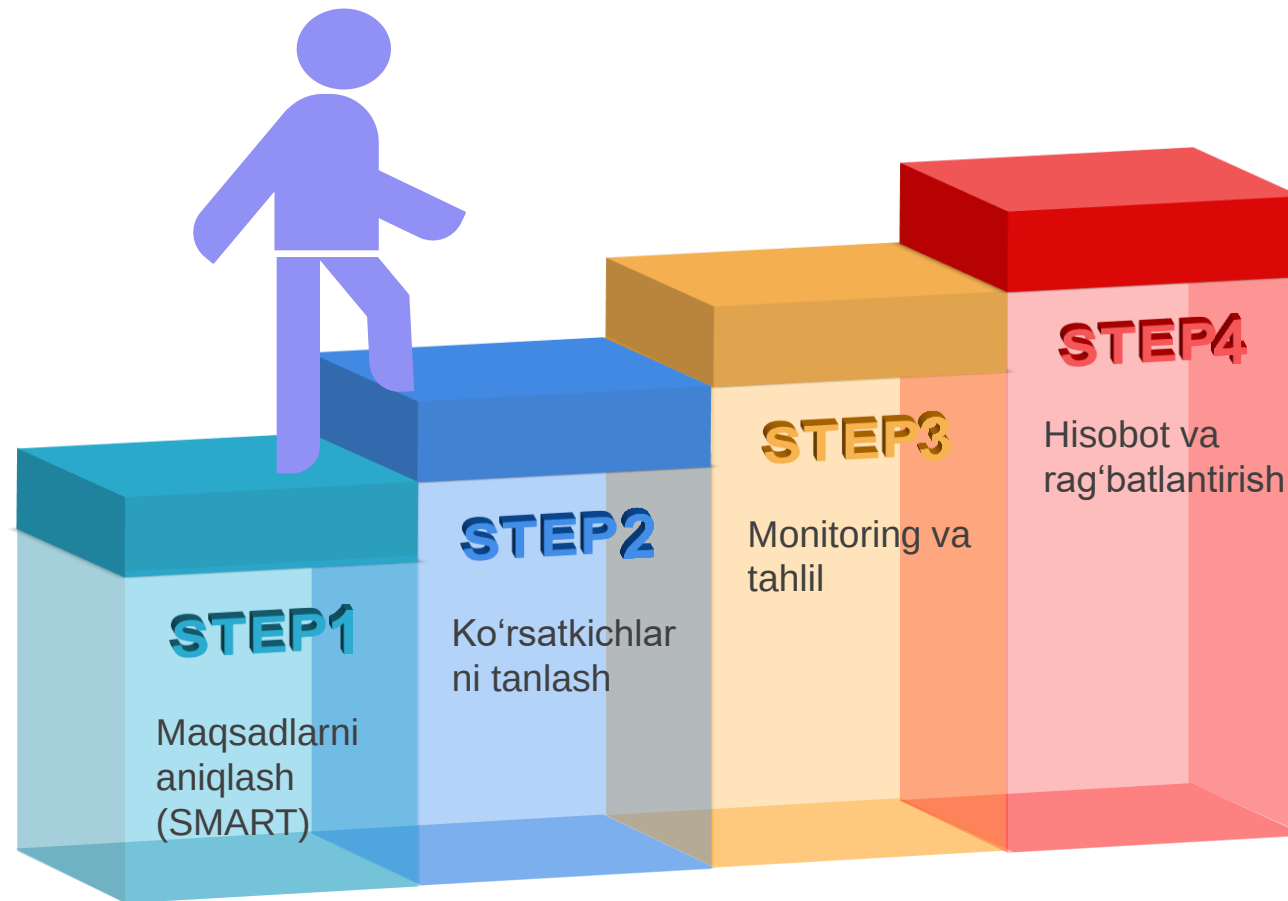
Operativ KPI: *Har oyda dars qoldirishni 10% ga kamaytirish*

Moliyaviy KPI: *Xarajatlarni rejaga nisbatan 5% dan oshirmaslik*

Ta'lim sifati KPI: *Yuqori ball olgan o'quvchilar ulushini 15% ga oshirish*



KPIni samarali joriy qilish bosqichlari



Amaliy misollar

**Matematika
natijasi: 6
oyda 10% ga
oshirish**

**Bitiruvchilar:
1 yilda 20%
ga oshirish**

**Davomat:
Oylik 15% ga
kamaytirish**

**O'qituvchi
rivoji: Yiliga
kamida 2 ta
kursda
qatnashish**

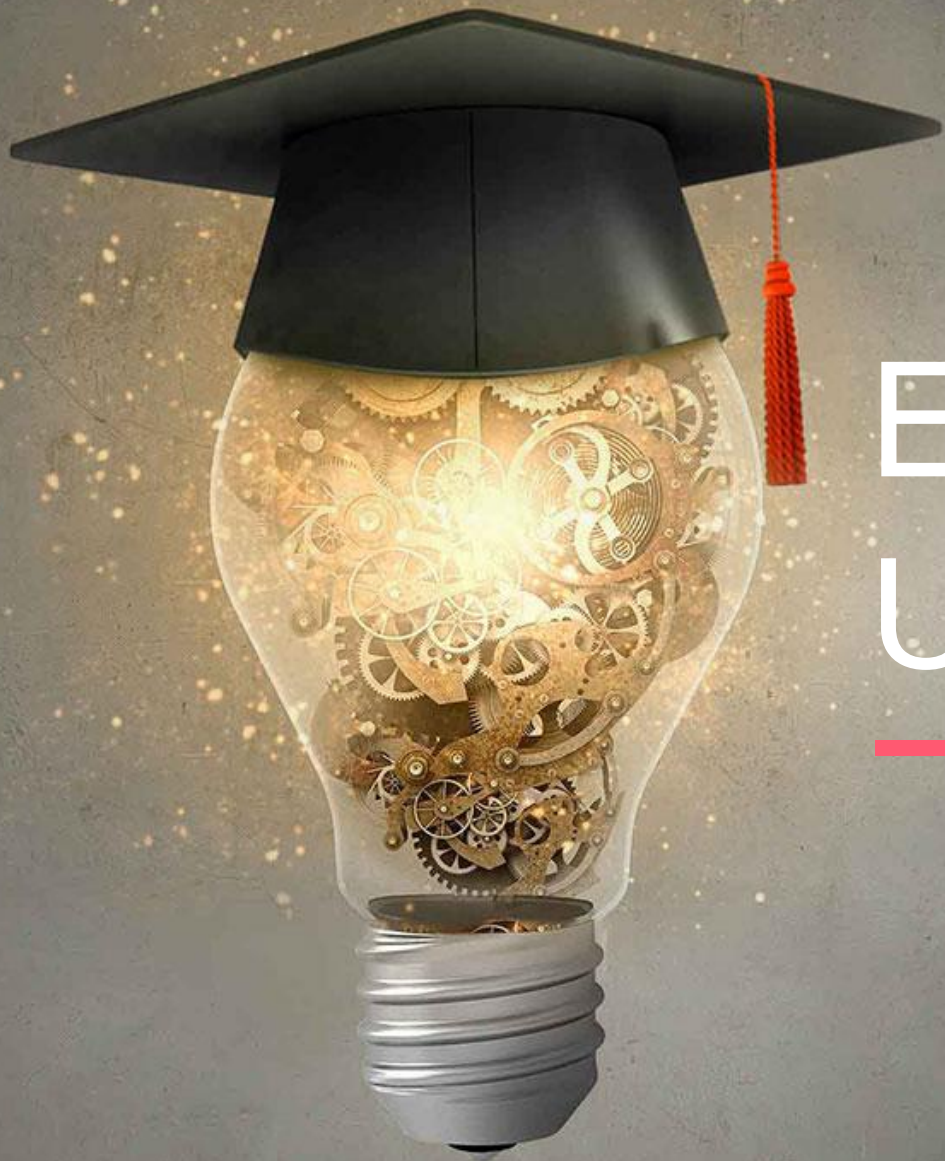


Yakuniy xulosa

KPI — ta'limda shaffoflik, hisobdorlik va samaradorlikni ta'minlaydi.

- Ta'lim sifatini oshirish
- Strategik maqsadlarga erishish
- O'qituvchilarni motivatsiya qilish
- Resurslarni samarali boshqarish

KPI — bu natijadorlik madaniyatini shakllantirish vositasi.



E'TIBORINGIZ
UCHUN RAHMAT!
